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DULVERTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and the

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

YEAR - 1963

MINISTRY OF HEALTH LIBRARY

St Peter Street,

TIVERTON.

Devon.

To:

The Chairman & Members of the
Dulverton Rural District Council

Mr Chairman, Ladies & Gentlemen,

I [illegible] to submit my Annual Report on the health of the Dulverton Rural District during the year 1963.

The headings are those formulated by the Ministry of Health.

G. NICHOLSON.

Medical Officer of Health.

June, 1964

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DULVERTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

List of Rural District Councillors as at 31st December, 1963

Chairman — Mr. I. J. Kemp, High Street, Dulverton.

Vice Chairman — Mr. H. S. Holman, Exmoor Forest Hotel, Simonsbath.

Miss B. K. Abbot
Miss M. Aston
Mr. F. T. Barrow
Mrs M. Bovill
Mr. H. Brentnall
Mr. W. C. Bryant
Mr. D. C. Clapp
Mr. D. R. Clayton
Mr. C. Denscombe
Mr. J. Hayes
Mr. A. Herbert
Mr. B. A. Hobhouse
Major M. P. Morris
Mr. R. C. Newton.
Mr. J. Richards
Mrs. M. M. Smail
Mr. A. B. Smallridge
Mr. V. W. J. Stevens
Brig: A. E. Snow

The Public Health Committee consists of the Council as a whole.

Clerk to the Council — R. W. Halse Esq., Solicitor.

Public Health Officers for the District:

Part Time Medical Officer of Health.

Dr. G. Nicholson. M.D.,D.P.H.,F.R.C.S.,

Public Health Inspector & Surveyor::

Mr. R. J. Organ, A.R.S.H.,M.A.P.H.I.,A.I.P.H.E.

Technical Assistant in Public Health Inspector's Office:-

Mr. G. O. Jones (Commenced duties 1st March, 1963)

Clerk:

Mrs. M. R. Davenport.

.....

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area in acres.....	78,159
Population 1962 (estimated)	4300
Number of inhabited houses as per rate books.....	1484
Sum produced by 1d rate as at 31st December 1963.....	£310.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

Good. The vast majority of the inhabitants are engaged in agricultural pursuits and appear to be exceptionally healthy in consequence.

EXTRACT FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1963

	Total	Male	Female
Live Births Legitimate	63	35	28
Live Births Illegitimate	2	1	1
Deaths from all causes	50	26	24
Still Births	1	-	1
Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated population	15.1		
Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated population	11.6		
Corrected Death Rate	10.4		
Corrected Birth Rate	21.4		

DEATH RATE OF INFANTS UNDER AGE OF ONE YEAR

2

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

See Public Health Inspector's Report

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

No particular disease was unduly prevalent during the year.

VACCINATIONS

Vaccinations carried out by the Medical Officer of Health during 1963 in the Dulverton Rural District NIL

Medical practitioners now carry out vaccinations.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS)

	Total Cases Notified	Cases admitted to Hospital	Deaths
Small Pox	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever			
Diptheria	-	-	-
Measles	168	-	-
Whooping Cough	5	-	-
Puerperal pyrexia	-	-	-
Pneumonia	5	-	-
Other Diseases notifiable locally			
Chicken Pox	-	-	-
Acute Poliomylitis	-	-	-
Dysentry	-	-	-
Anthrax	-	-	-

Deaths from Cancer

Stomach 1, Bronchus 2, Breast 1, Others 6, Leukaemia 1.

Total = 11

The following table gives details of the mortality from cancer which has taken place in the Dulverton Rural District during the past 11 years.

Gastric Cancer	19	Cancer of Bowel	7
Cancer of Stomach	1	Ovary	3
Testis	1	Oesophagus	9
Bladder	6	Pancreas	9
Breast	20	Larynx	1
Uterus	4	Prostate	2
Rectum	5	Valvae	1
Bronchus	5	Orbit	1
Brain	1	Cervix	1
Rodent Ulcer of Scalp	1	Leukaemia	2
		Others	6

Total = 105

PREVENTION OF BLINDNESS — No action taken.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

(1) Nursing in the Home

(a) Nursing is provided by the Health Dept. of the Somerset County Council and where required there is liason with the Local Authority.

(b) Home Helps

All home helps services are controlled by Somerset County Council. It operates in the district giving attention to chronic sick and maternity services. The Staff consists of four visiting women and occasionally a resident home help is sent in special cases

(c) Infectious Diseases.

Where required cases of acute infectious diseases are removed to isolation hospitals outside the area.

(2) Midwives

None employed or subsidised by the Local Authority. Number practising in the area 4

(3) Laboratories

Arrangements for the carrying out of Pathological and Bacteriological Examinations, Analysis of Foodstuffs etc., are made with the Somerset County Laboratory at County Hall Taunton and with the Public Health Laboratory Service at Musgrove Park Hospital, Taunton.

(4) Hospitals

There are no hospitals of any description within the area. Hospital accommodation for cases of infectious diseases remains unchanged.

(5) Maternity and Nursing Homes

There are no Maternity or Nursing Homes within the area of this Authority. Where necessary maternity cases are removed to Minehead, Tiverton or Taunton Hospitals. Cases of Maternal Mortality and Pueperal Pyrexia are investigated by the County Authority. An Ante-Natal and Child Welfare Clinic is held at Exmoor House, Dulverton each month.

(6) Institutional Provisions for the care of the Mental Defective.

There are no such institutions within the area of this Authority.

(7) Diptheria Immunisations and Vaccinations.

Diptheria immunisations, poliomyelitis and smallpox vaccinations are carried out by general practitioners and at the monthly clinic held at Exmoor House, Dulverton.

PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENT IN THE AREA

(1) Water Supply

Nine out of a total of eleven parishes in the area have a public water supply. Routine samples both for Bacteriological and Chemical examination are taken at frequent intervals during the year by the Public Health Inspector and Surveyor and the results of the samples so taken are set out in his report.

The newly formed West Somerset Water Board assumed responsibility for all public water supplies in the area of the Dulverton Rural District on 1st April, 1963.

(2) Drainage

Dulverton, Brushford and Exford have proper sewage disposal works. The Council are well aware of the unsatisfactory arrangements existing to many properties in the centre of Winsford and I sincerely hope a proper sewerage system will be provided for the village at an early date.

(3) Rivers and Stream Pollution

The pollution of rivers and streams is dealt with mainly by the Devon River Board.

(4) Closet Accommodation

Numerous improvements were made to scattered cottages throughout the district and every encouragement is given in this respect.

(5) Schools.

All schools within the area now have flush lavatories. The majority of schools have kitchens attached where school meals are inspected at regular intervals by the Public Health Staff and representations were made to the County Authority during the year in respect of unsatisfactory conditions found. As a result of these representations certain improvements were carried out .

(6) Public Cleansing

See Public Health Inspector's Report.

(7) Sanitary Inspection of the Area

See Public Health Inspector's Report

(8) Eradication of Bedbugs.

No action was required during the year.

TUBERCULOSIS

Age Period	New Cases during - 1963 Pulmonary M.	Pulmonary F.	Non-Pulmonary M.	Non-Pulmonary F.	Mortality Pulmonary M.	Pulmonary F.	Mortality Non-Pulmonary M.	Non-Pulmonary F.
1 - 10	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 - 25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 45	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 65	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
	3	NIL	NIL	NIL	1	NIL	NIL	NIL

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1952 No action.

My thanks are due to Mr Organ for his assistance in compiling this Report and also for his co-operation throughout the year.

I have the honour to be,
Your Obedient Servant,
GEORGE NICHOLDON,
Medical Officer of Health.

DULVERTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Report of the Public Health Inspector and Surveyor for the Year 1963

PREFACE

Mr Chairman, Ladies & Gentlemen.

I present herewith my Annual Report upon the works of the Public Health Department as required by statute, this being my sixth year of office.

The text and accompanying statistics contained in the report again gives some indication of the extent and of the multifarious nature of the duties carried out. The report contains information required by the Ministry of Health and certain additional statistics are included.

With the transfer of the whole of the Council's water undertakings to the West Somerset Water Board on the 1st April 1963 coupled with an increase in Technical staff during the earlypart of the year it was found possible to devote time and consideration to some of the more routine subjects which had been seriously neglected over recent years. Much routine work still however remains undone and with the capital works programme now in hand it may be some considerable time before all matters receive the attention they merit The total No. of visits made did however show a slight increase over the previous two years.

My thanks are again expressed to the Chairman of the Council and to the Chairman of respective Committees for their assistance and support. I am indebted also to the Clerk of the Council and his staff, the Medical Officer of Health, all other officers and in particular to my own staff for their co-operation and assistance during the year.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

R. J. ORGAN.

Public Health Inspector & Surveyor.

July, 1963

Public Health Inspector's Report for the Year ended 31st December, - 1963

Summary of Visits Made

The total number of inspections and visits made during the year amounted to 1310 and the details below indicate the multifarious nature of these duties.

GENERAL SANITATION	
Visits in connection with Water Supplies (Main and Private supplies)	210
Visits in connection with drainage of Private buildings	27
Fried Fish and Chip Shops	14
Sewage Works	116
Moveable Dwellings (Caravans, tents etc.,)	18
Enforcement of Petroleum Regulation	13
Public Conveniences	17
Flood Prevention Works	89
Factories	5
Licensed Premises	2
Refuse Collection and Disposal (including litter collection & control)	82
General Nuisances and Complaints	26
Miscellaneous Public Health Matters	10
New Constructional Works (Local Authority)	80
New Constructional Works (Private)	139
HOUSING	
Routine inspections of Council Houses	39
Visits in connection with repair and maintenance of Council Houses	183
Inspections and re-inspection of private houses under Housing Acts	36
Investigation of Improvement Grant applications and Miscellaneous	44
INFECTIOUS DISEASES	
Visits re: disinfection	-
Diseases of Animals (Waste Foods) Order	1
INSPECTION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS	
Routine inspection of Slaughterhouses	4
Total Meat inspection visits	130
Routine visits Shops and other establishments re: enforcements of Food Hygiene Regulations	20
Miscellaneous Food Visits	5
Total =	1310

HOUSING

(a) Council Houses

Two traditional type-two bedroomed bungalows were erected at Huish Champflower during the year. Works were commenced in September and the bungalows were completed on the 30th December. No difficulty was experienced in finding suitable tenants and one dwelling was allocated to a person occupying sub-standard accommodation and after re-housing the Council gave instructions for formal action under the Housing Acts to be implemented. Plans for these dwellings were prepared by the Council's Architects.

No Council Houses were sold during the year and with the completion of the two bungalows at Huish Champflower the Council now own a total of 225 dwellings. With the exception of external painting the majority of maintenance works were carried out by a small direct labour force consisting of one handyman and one general labourer both of whom undertake other duties from time to time. A total of 30 dwellings were painted and 13 dwellings were colourwashed externally during the year.

Good progress was made during the year in connection with the schemes for the improvement of pre-war Council Houses by providing modern amenities and the additional Technical assistance available in the office helped considerably in this respect. A total of 29 dwellings had been improved at the end of the year and works on another 8 were at an advanced stage. It is hoped that all such houses will have been provided with such amenities by the end of 1964.

(b) Action under the Housing Acts

Time and Place Notices under Sec 16 (4) of the Housing Act 1957 were served in respect of two properties during the year, one in the parish of Brompton Regis and the other in the parish of Exford and in each case action was deferred until the following year.

During the year a schedule was prepared indicating the action that had so far been taken in respect of properties scheduled in 1955 for action under the Housing Acts. Of the 133 houses included in the original list 70 had been satisfactorily dealt with at the end of the year.

Five private dwellings were erected during the year and a further seven were in course of erection at the 31st December.

The total No. of houses erected in the district from 1st April 1945 to 31st December 1963 is as follows:-

Local Authority	149
Private Dwellings	61

Improvement Grants

(a) Discretionary Grants

The number of applications received and houses dealt with by the Local Authority during the year were as follows:-

(1) Received		(2) Approved	
Applications	No. of dwellings	Application	No. of dwellings
11	12	11	12

NOTE Number of applications approved in respect of owner/occupied houses during year..... 7

Average cost per dwelling approved £806

Total amount of grant payable by Local Authority £4,266

(b) Standard Grants

(1)	Number of applications	(a)	Received	7
		(b)	Approved	7

(2) Total Number of Houses where standard amenities had been provided at 31st December since inception of scheme 21

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

No new licences were issued during the year under the Caravan sites and Control of Development Act 1960 and the number in force at 31st December remained at two, the same as for the previous year. The licences remaining in force were both in respect of sites at Withypool each containing one caravan only. Routine visits made revealed the sites at all times to be well maintained.

Some itinerant caravans were again to be found stationed at various points in the district during the summer months, usually for only one or two nights. No complaints were received. The need for a tourist caravan site somewhere in the district became more apparent from the number of enquiries received and the Council's action in allocating land at the rear of Exmoor House Dulverton as a tourist caravan site should go a long way to meet this demand in future years. At the end of the year negotiations with the Caravan Club with a view to that organisation taking a lease on such land and running the site were at an advanced stage.

WATER SUPPLIES

(a) Public Supplies

By far the most important point in connection with water supplies during the year was the transfer of the whole of the Council's undertakings to the West Somerset Water Board which came into being on the 1st April 1963. The actual transfer proved to be a very smooth operation and marked the end of an era of control by the Local Authority during which most of the parishes contained in the Council's area were provided with a piped water supply. The formation of the Water Board came about as a result of a general direction by the Minister of Housing and Local Government as to the need to amalgamate water undertakings. Talks and discussions directed mainly by a Steering Committee had been held over a period of years. The establishment of a Water Board was to a certainfextent viewed with mixed feelings but there is no doubt that the resources of a Water Board will be far greater than that of a small Authority.

Main supplies are provided to all villages with the exception of Simonsbath Exton and Upton. In practically all cases sources of supply are from shallow moorland springs and raw water is piped directly into the distribution system via a service reservoir and in most cases as will be seen by the following paragraphs the Bacteriological quantity could be regarded as quite satisfactory for Rural Water supplies which in the majority of cases lack any form of treatment.

No acute shortages were reported during the year.

A scheme for the relaying of existing and provision of new distribution mains in the parishes of Dulverton and Brushford was completed during the early part of the year prior to handing over the Undertaking and this considerably improved the supply position to the Brushford area. A scheme prepared by the Council's Consulting Engineers for relaying of mains in the parish of Winsford and for extension of the main at the Edgcott area in the parish of Exford was at Tender stage at the time of the transfer and this work was carried out by the Board later in the year. Further progress was made in connection with the augmentation of the Brompton Regis supply where acute shortages have occured during summer months for many years but this scheme was not out to Tender at the end of the year.

Sampling of all main supplies was carried out at regular intervals throughout the year, samples being taken at headworks, reservoirs and points along the distribution mains. An arrangement was made with the West Somerset Water Board whereby samples would be taken by this Department and submitted to the Boards chemist and results were duly sent back, it must of course be duly noted that despite the fact that the water undertaking as such was transferred the Council as a public health authority still have a direct interest and indeed a responsibility as to the quality of water being supplied in their area. A number of samples were still taken and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory Service. The results of the Bacteriological samples taken are indicated below:-

Supply	Total No. of Samples	No. found satisfactory	No. found unsatisfactory
Dulverton & Brushford	46	44	2
Dulverton (Jury Road)	9	7	2
Exford	5	3	2
Winsford	5	2	3
Withypool	5	5	-
Brompton Regis	5	4	1
Skilgate	6	6	-
Huish Champflower	5	5	-
Bridgetown	4	2	2
	90	78	12

The total number of samples taken shows an increase of 29 over the previous year due to more frequent sampling of the Dulverton and Brushford supplies. Despite the increase in the No. of samples taken the No. which proved to be unsatisfactory showed an actual decrease over the previous year, this is accounted for by the installation of chlorinating plant on the Dulverton (Jury Road) supply and the treatment of the Exford supply.

In addition to the samples taken for Bacteriological examination samples are also taken from the same source for chemical examination when submitting to the Water Board's Chemist. During the year one sample was taken from each of the main supplies and submitted to the County Public Analyst and the results of these are set out in Appendix 1 of this report.

(b) Private Supplies

A total of 20 samples were collected from private supplies during the year and submitted for Bacteriological examination. Several samples

were again taken prior to the implementation of new supplies under Grant Aided schemes.

As a result of the extension of the water main to the Edgcott area of Exford during the year several private supplies were abandoned.

Private water supplies to several properties in the Barle Corner area of Northmoor Road Dulverton cannot be regarded as satisfactory wither as regards quality or quantity and a petition signed by owners of properties for the extension of the water main was sent to the West Somerset Water Board with the support of the Council.

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE.

Sewerage systems with disposal works are provided at Dulverton, Exford and Brushford maintenance of which is undertaken by direct labour with the pumping out of humus tanks let out to Contract. The Council also accept responsibility for the maintenance of a cesspool serving the hamlet of Oldways End, two cesspools at Brompton Regis and one cesspool at Dulverton serving a number of properties not connected to the main sewer, in addition to a large number of septic tanks and cesspools serving several groups of Council Houses throughout the district.

No complaints were received during the year regarding the standard of effluent although the Dulverton works were on occassions running to full capacity and these works will require enlargement in the not too far distant future.

During the year instructions were given to the Council's Consulting Engineers to prepare a scheme for the Sewerage of Winsford and works on the preparations of documents were well in hand at the end of the year. Similar instructions were also given in respect of the villages of Exton and Bridgetown.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES

There are no registered Common Lodging Houses within the area.

REFUSE COLLECTION

Regular collections of refuse from villages within the district were made during the year. The Council continued to operate the kerbside method of collection. Collections were somewhat disrupted during the early part of the year when excessive snowfalls blocked many roads for several weeks and in some cases for more than two months. Every effort was made to maintain colledtions from the main villages and this was accomplished with great difficulty. Collections varied from once a week at Dulverton Brushford Exford Er Bridgetown and Winsford to once every fourth week at Oldways End, Upton, Skilgate and Huish Champflower, with fortnightly collections at Brompton Regis. In previous years Brompton Regis had received only monthly collections and Winsford Bridgetown were colected once a fortnight. Several extensionst. to various collection routes were approved by the Council and were carried out during the year.

As a result of the increased collections it became necessary for the employees engaged on this service to work a certain amount of overtime and it became apparent that the present labour force is the absolute minimum.

Difficulty was experienced with the engine of the Diesel Refuse Lorry which was purchased in 1957 and a new engine had to be fitted. Due to the extension of this service the Annual mileage again showed an increase and figures for the past six years are as follows:-

1958	5,923
1959	6,372
1960	6,794
1961	7,147
1962	7,725
1963	8,408

The vehicle averaged 14.0 miles per gallon during the year as compared with 14.1 for the previous year.

All refuse after collection was brought to the central incinerator at the Dulverton Sewage Works where after sorting all combustible materials are burned. The tip situated at Oldways End is used for depositing ashes glass and other non-combustible materials is rapidly filling and within the next two years it will be necessary to look for another site. A quantity of salvage was sold during the year which apart from providing some form of income reduces the quantity which has to be disposed of at the tip.

The arrangement whereby the main streets of Dulverton are swept daily was continued during the year and a contribution towards the cost is received from the Somerset County Council. A part time employee was engaged to undertake this work and this arrangement worked satisfactorily.

INSPECTION OF FOOD AND FOOD PREMISES

(a) Food Premises, Cafes etc.,

The number of food premises in the district remains the same as in the previous year and in the respective categories they are as follows:

(a)	Grocers and General Stores	18
(b)	Butchers	3
(c)	Bakehouses	1
(d)	Cafes and Restuarants	6
(e)	Hotels and other Catering Establishments	11
(f)	Fried Fish and Chip Shops	1
(g)	School Kitchens	12
(h)	Confectioners	3
	Total =	55

Practically all food premises were visited during the year and the general standard of hygiene could be regarded as satisfactory, no serious breach of the Food Hygiene Regulations was found but in some cases informal advice was given regarding various improvements which could be made and in all cases the need for personal hygiene was stressed.

(b) Ice Cream

No premises within the district are registered for the manufacturing of Ice Cream.

At the 31st December 1963 a total of 20 premises (the same as in the previous year) were registered with this Authority under the Food and Drugs Act for the storage and sale of Ice Cream. The majority of Ice Cream sold is pre-wrapped and all Retailers have satisfactory conservators. Routine checks were made of temperatures and retailers were advised as to the requirements of the various regulations.

(c) Meat and other Foods

One slaughter house in the district was licensed throughout the year and regular slaughtering was carried out at these premises by two local

butchers and all meat was duly inspected. Another private slaughter house within the area had not been licensed or used during the year pending the result of outstanding planning inquiries.

The Meat Inspection Regulations 1963 came into force on the 1st October 1963 and the attention of all persons concerned was duly drawn to the requirements of these regulations. Such regulations imposed a statutory duty upon Local Authorities to arrange for all animals slaughtered within their area to be inspected and for all carcases found to be fit for human consumption to be properly stamped. The Council resolved that for a trial period of twelve months no charge should be made for carcases inspected.

The number of animals inspected and the meat found unfit was as follows:-

	Bovines	Calves	Sheep	Pigs	Horses
Number Killed (estimated)	172	NIL	540	NIL	NIL
Number Inspected	166	NIL	523	NIL	NIL
Weight of Meat Condemned in lbs					
For:					
(a) Tuberculosis	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
(b) Cysticerosis	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
(c) Other	19½ lbs	NIL	12½ lbs	NIL	NIL
	19½ lbs	NIL	12½ lbs	NIL	NIL

In addition 6 lbs of tin food stuffs were voluntary surrendered during the year.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

No serious outbreaks of Infectious diseases were notified throughout the year.

Some enquiries were undertaken following a notification of a Salmonellosis infection in cattle but this matter was in due course referred to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries & Food and the source of infection traced.

RODENT CONTROL

The Council continued to employ a full time Rodent Operator during the year which apart from carrying out treatments of various properties also made the statutory surveys as required by the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act.

In addition the Rodent Operator carries out treatments of premises as and when required for other forms of vermin i.e. flies, fleas, cockroaches and when considered to be a danger or hazard to health, wasp nests.

Rodent infestations of dwelling houses are treated free of charge, Agricultural properties are treated on a contract basis and business premises not wishing to avail themselves of a contract were treated at cost price plus a percentage for establishment charges.

The Revenue from Rodent Contracts during the year was in excess of £700 and this provided a substantial contribution towards the wages and travelling expenses of the operator. This amount is as far as I am aware well in excess of that recovered by any other Authority in this area.

APPENDIX 1

TYPICAL RESULTS OF CHEMICAL ANALYSES OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES. (IN PARTS PER MILLION).

TEST	SOURCE									
	DULVERTON BRUSHFORD	DULVERTON (JURY RD)	SKILGATE NEW	SKILGATE OLD	WINSFORD	WITHYPOOL	BRIDGETOWN	EXFORD	BROMPTON REGIS	HUISH CHAMPFLOWER
PHYSICAL CHARACTERS	Clear & Bright	Clear & Bright	Clear & Bright	Clear & Bright	Clear & Bright	Clear & Bright	Clear & Bright	Clear & Bright	Clear & Bright	Clear & Bright
REACTION	Slightly Acidic	Acidic	Slightly Acidic	Acidic	Slightly Acidic	Acidic	Slightly Acidic	Slightly Acidic	Slightly Acidic	Slightly Acidic
pH	6.9	5.7	6.3	5.1	6.8	5.4	6.4	7.1	6.7	6.8
Free Carbon Dioxide	3.5	16.0	10.0	21.0	3.0	15.0	8.0	1.0	4.5	6.5
Total Solids	85.0	110.0	90.0	50.0	65.0	35.0	80.0	60.0	95.0	85.0
Total Alkalinity (asCaCO3)	45.0	15.0	25.0	7.0	20.0	10.0	30.0	15.0	25.0	50.0
Total Hardness	20.0	35.0	45.0	20.0	30.0	15.0	45.0	25.0	45.0	60.0
Chloride (asCL)	14.0	18.0	15.0	14.0	14.0	11.0	11.0	12.0	13.0	14.0
Ammoniacal Nitrogen (asN)	NIL	NIL	0.004	0.002	0.002	NIL	0.002	0.002	NIL	NIL
Alburminoid	0.0	0.012	0.012	0.030	0.044	0.018	0.028	0.048	0.026	0.006
Nitrate	1.8	4.0	2.0	1.2	1.6	NIL	2.0	1.0	2.2	0.6
Nitrite	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Oxygen Absorbed from Permanganatein 4 hrs at27o C.	0.15	0.20	0.15	0.15	0.55	0.35	0.50	0.6	0.15	0.05
Sediment	NONE	NONE	NONE	TRACE	TRACE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
Iron	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	0.1	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Copper	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	0.1	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Zinc	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Lead	NIL	0.15	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

DULVERTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH IN RESPECT OF THE YEAR 1963

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1961

PART I OF THE ACT

1.—INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of Inspections (3)	Number of Written notices (4)	Number of Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(*i*) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	3	5		
(*ii*) Factories not included in (*i*) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	18	17		
(*iii*) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	NIL	NIL		
Total ...	21	22	NIL	NIL.

2.—Cases in which DEFECTS were found.
(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases.")

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found: Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (4)	Referred By H.M. Inspector (5)	Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
Want of cleanliness (S.1)					
Overcrowding (S.2)					
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) ...					
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)					
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) ...					
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) (*a*) Insufficient					
(*b*) Unsuitable or defective ...	2	2			
(*c*) Not separate for sexes					
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work)					
Total ...	2	2	NIL	NIL	NIL

PART VIII OF THE ACT

Outwork

(Sections 133 and 134)

Nature of Work (1)	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 133(1) (c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prosecutions (7)
Wearing apparel — Making, &c. ...						
Wearing apparel — Cleaning and Washing						
Household Linen						
Lace, lace curtains and nets ...						
Curtains and furniture hangings						
Furniture and upholstery ...						
Electro-plate						
File making						
Brass and brass articles ...						
Fur pulling						
Iron and steel cables and chains						
Iron and steel anchors and grapnels						
Cart gear						
Locks, latches and keys ...						
Umbrellas, &c.						
Artificial flowers						
Nets, other than wire nets ...						
Tents						
Sacks						
Racquet and tennis balls ...						

NIL

PART VIII OF THE ACT (Contd.)

Outwork

(Sections 133 and 134)

Nature of Work (1)	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 133(1) (c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prosecutions (7)
Paper bags						
The making of boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper						
Brush making						
Pea picking						
Feather sorting						
Carding, &c., of buttons, &c. ...						
Stuffed toys						
Basket making						
Chocolates and sweetmeats ...						
Cosaques, Christmas stockings, &c.						
Textile weaving						
Lampshades						
TOTAL ...						